

Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental) / PLAP (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ALPP/238]****Catalog # AH11255****Specification**

Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental) / PLAP (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	IHC-F, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P05187
Other Accession	250 , 284255
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG2a, kappa
Calculated MW	70kDa KDa

Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental) / PLAP (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**Gene ID** 250**Other Names**

Alkaline phosphatase, placental type, 3.1.3.1, Alkaline phosphatase Regan isozyme, Placental alkaline phosphatase 1, PLAP-1, ALPP, PLAP

Application Note

IHC-F~~N/A
IF~~1:50~200
FC~~1:10~50

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental) / PLAP (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental) / PLAP (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**Name** ALPP ([HGNC:439](#))**Function**

Alkaline phosphatase that can hydrolyze various phosphate compounds.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor

Tissue Location

Detected in placenta (at protein level).

Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental) / PLAP (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental) / PLAP (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images**Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental) / PLAP (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background**

PLAP is a tissue specific, trophoblast-derived, 70kDa, glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored, dimeric, Zn²⁺ metallo glycoprotein that catalyzes the hydrolysis of phosphomonoesters into an inorganic phosphate and an alcohol. It is present in the placenta and serum of pregnant women and in high frequency in gynecological and testicular cancers and in lower frequency in other tumors. The three tissue-specific APs in humans, PLAP, germ cell AP (GCAP) and intestinal AP, are 90-98% homologous. Non-tissue specific AP is found in kidney, liver and bone. This MAb binds equally well to all common allelic variants (S, F, FS and I) of PLAP as to AP from normal human testis. This MAb can be used both as coating as well as tracer antibody in the same ELISA to detect PLAP in serum of S, F, FS and I phenotypes.

Alkaline Phosphatase (Placental) / PLAP (Germ Cell Tumor Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Millan J.L. et. al., Antigenic determinants of human placental and testicular alkaline phosphatase as mapped by monoclonal antibodies. Eur. J. Biochem. 136: 1-12, (1983). | Riklund K.E. et. al., Experimental radio-immunotherapy of HeLa tumors in nude mice with ¹³¹I-labeled monoclonal antibodies. Anticancer Research, 1990, 10:379-84